

STATE OF MISSOURI
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION



MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended,

Permit No. MO-0130583

Owner: Cedar Green Land Acquisition, LLC
Address: 50 Notch Lane, Branson West, MO 65737

Continuing Authority: same as above
Address: same as above

Facility Name: Cedar Green Land Acquisition, LLC WWTF
Facility Address: 55 Cedar Green Lane, Lake Road 54-76, Camdenton, MO 65020

Legal Description: SE¼, NE¼, NW¼, Sec. 34, T38N, R17W, Camden County
UTM (X/Y): 518753 / 4205244

Receiving Stream: Lake of the Ozarks (L2)
First Classified Stream and ID: Lake of the Ozarks (L2) (07205)
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (10290110-0403)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 - Condominiums - SIC #8641

The use or operation of this facility does not require a CERTIFIED OPERATOR.

Flow equalization / extended aeration / chlorination / dechlorination / sludge disposal by contract hauler.

Design organic population equivalent is 452
Design flow is 0.04521 MGD.
Design sludge production is 8.1 dry tons/year.

Adjusted design flow for fee purposes is 0.002275 MGD.

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

January 13, 2012 July 19, 2013
Effective Date Revised Date


Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

January 12, 2017
Expiration Date


John Madros, Director, Water Protection Program

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS				PAGE NUMBER 2 of 6		
				PERMIT NUMBER MO-0130583		
The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance of the modification and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:						
OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
<u>Outfall #001</u>						
Flow	MGD	*		*	once/month**	24 hr. total
Biochemical Oxygen Demand ₅	mg/L		30	20	once/month**	****
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		30	20	once/month**	****
pH – Units	SU	***		***	once/month**	grab
<i>E. coli</i> (Note 1)	#/100 ml	630		126	once/month**	grab
Total Residual Chlorine as Cl ₂	mg/L	0.019 (Note 2) (0.13 ML)		0.0095 (Note 2) (0.13ML)	once/month**	grab
Ammonia as N	mg/L	*		*	once/month**	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE March 28, 2013 . THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Test	% Survival	See Special Conditions #8			once / permit cycle	24 hour composite
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ONCE PER PERMIT CYCLE . THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE January 28, 2016 .						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						
IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u> , AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.						

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- * Monitoring requirement only.
- ** Reports shall be submitted by the 28th day of the month following the reporting period, e.g. Reporting period is the month of March (samples collected monthly), report due by April 28th.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH for all facilities except lagoons is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.
- **** A composite sample made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected within a 24-hour period with a minimum of two hours between each grab sample. A person may physically collect the four grab samples or a composite sampler may be set up to collect the four grab samples.

Note 1 - Final limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31. The Monthly Average Limit for *E. coli* is expressed as a geometric mean. Geometric mean for n samples = $[a_1 \times a_2 \times a_3 \dots \times a_n]^{1/n}$.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - This permit contains a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit.

- (a) This effluent limit is below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved CLTRC methods. The Department has determined the current acceptable ML for total residual chlorine to be 0.13 mg/L when using the DPD Colorimetric Method #4500 – CL G. from Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewater. The permittee will conduct analyses in accordance with this method, or equivalent, and report actual analytical values. Measured values greater than or equal to the minimum quantification level of 0.13 mg/L will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of 0.13 mg/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of chlorine in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.
- (b) Disinfection is required year-round unless the permit specifically states that “Final limitations and monitoring requirements for *E. coli* are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.” If your permit does not require disinfection during the non-recreational months, do not chlorinate in those months.
- (c) Do not chemically dechlorinate **if it is not needed to meet the limits in your permit.**
- (d) If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as “0 mg/L” TRC.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

- 1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
 - (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
 - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
 - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
 - (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri’s Water Quality Standards.
 - (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri’s list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state’s water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

- 2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 3. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to a facility with an area-wide management plan per 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B) within 90 days of notice of its availability.
- 4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
 - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
 - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
 - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
 - (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.
6. Water Quality Standards
- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
 - (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
 - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
 - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
 - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
 - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
 - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
 - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.
7. The permit holder shall maintain the discharges from this facility such that the average flow does not exceed the "Adjusted Design Flow" indicated on the front page of this permit. Average flow (gpd) shall be determined by averaging the water usage for the past year times a factor of 1.3.

An average flow in excess of the adjusted design flow is a permit violation.

8. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF ACUTE WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT				
OUTFALL	AEC	FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE	MONTH
001	%	Once per permit cycle	24 hr. composite*	Any

* A 24-hour composite sample is composed of 48 aliquots (subsamples) collected at 30 minute intervals by an automatic sampler.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

Dilution Series							
AEC%	100% effluent	50% effluent	25% effluent	12.5% effluent	6.25% effluent	(Control) 100% upstream, if available	(Control) 100% Lab Water, also called synthetic water

(a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements

- (1) Perform a MULTIPLE-dilution acute WET test in the months and at the frequency specified above. For tests which are successfully passed, submit test results using the Department's WET test report form #MO-780-1899 along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, including copies of chain-of-custody forms within 30 calendar days of availability to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.
 - (i) Chemical and physical analysis of the upstream control and effluent sample shall occur immediately upon being received by the laboratory, prior to any manipulation of the effluent sample beyond preservation methods consistent with federal guidelines for WET testing that are required to stabilize the sample during shipping.
 - (ii) Any and all chemical or physical analysis of the effluent sample performed in conjunction with the WET test shall be performed at the 100% Effluent concentration in addition to analysis performed upon any other effluent concentration.
 - (iii) All chemical analyses included in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources WET test report form #MO-780-1899 shall be performed and results shall be recorded in the appropriate field of the report form.
- (2) The WET test will be considered a failure if mortality observed in effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC is significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; $p = 0.05$) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available, synthetic laboratory control water may be used.
- (3) All failing test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, INCLUDING THOSE TESTS CONDUCTED UNDER CONDITION (3) BELOW, shall be reported to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.
- (4) If the effluent fails the test for BOTH test species, a multiple dilution test shall be performed for BOTH test species within 30 calendar days and biweekly thereafter (for storm water, tests shall be performed on the next and subsequent storm water discharges as they occur, but not less than 7 days apart) until one of the following conditions are met: Note: Written request regarding single species multiple dilution accelerated testing will be address by THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM on a case by case basis.
 - (i) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
 - (ii) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
- (5) Follow-up tests do not negate an initial failed test.
- (6) The permittee shall submit a summary of all test results for the test series along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.
- (7) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third follow up MULTIPLE DILUTION test The permittee should contact THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 14 calendar days from availability of the test results to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. If the permittee does not contact THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM upon the third follow up test failure, a toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 60 calendar days of the date of the automatic trigger or DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.
- (8) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
- (9) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

- (10) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain a copy of the Department's WET test report form that was generated during the reporting period.
- (11) Submit a concise summary in tabular format of all WET test results with the annual report.

(b) Test Conditions

- (1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal
- (2) All tests, including repeat tests for previous failures, shall include both test species listed below unless approved by the department on a case by case basis.
- (3) Test species: *Ceriodaphnia dubia* and *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms.
- (4) Test period: 48 hours at the "Allowable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
- (5) Upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
- (6) Tests will be run with 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent, and reconstituted water.
- (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.
- (8) If upstream control mortality exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun using reconstituted water as the dilutant.
- (9) Whole-effluent-toxicity test shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms

D. SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE

FOR CHLORINE

1. By **April 13, 2012** submit a completed application for construction permit, application fee, and one copy each of an engineering report, plans and specifications prepared by a professional engineer registered in the State of Missouri to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 2040 West Woodland, Springfield, Missouri, 65807, for providing wastewater treatment facility improvements to comply with the final effluent limitations as list in Part A of this permit, designed in accordance with Missouri Clean Water Law Regulation 10 CSR 20 Chapter 8.
2. Within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of any request for additional information or changes in the engineering report, plans or specifications, respond and if necessary submit engineering modifications to the Department.
3. Within 180 calendar days of issuance of the construction permit, construct the permitted wastewater treatment facility improvements.
4. Within fifteen (15) calendar days of completion of construction of wastewater treatment facility improvements, submit a Statement of Work Completed form, signed, sealed, and dated by a professional engineer registered in the State of Missouri certifying that the project has been completed substantially in accordance with the approved plans and specifications. In addition to the Statement of Work Completed, submit an application for a Missouri State Operating Permit modification complete with the appropriate modification fee to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, 2040 West Woodland, Springfield, Missouri, 65807.
5. Annual progress reports shall be submitted on January 28th of each year until the construction completed. The report shall include what step of the process the facility is at, how much construction has been completed, approximately time of completion, etc. The first report is due **January 28, 2013**.

If you have questions you may contact the Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Southwest Regional Office by calling 417-891-4300 or by mail at 2040 West Woodland, Springfield, Missouri, 65807.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Statement of Basis
Cedar Green Land Acquisition, LLC WWTF
MSOP #: MO-0130583
Camden County

A Statement of Basis (Statement) gives pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations and rationale for the development of the NPDES Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit). This Statement includes Wasteload Allocations, Water Quality Based Effluent Limitations, and Reasonable Potential Analysis calculations as well as any other calculations that effect the effluent limitations of this operating permit. This Statement does not pertain to operating permits that include sewage sludge land application plans and variance procedures, and does not include the public comment process for this operating permit.

A Statement is not an enforceable part of an operating permit.

Part I – Facility Information

Outfall #001 - Condominiums - SIC #8641

The use or operation of this facility does not require a CERTIFIED OPERATOR.

Flow equalization / extended aeration / chlorination / dechlorination / sludge disposal by contract hauler.

Design organic population equivalent is 452

Design flow is 0.04521 MGD.

Adjusted design flow for fee purposes is 0.002275 MGD.

Design sludge production is 8.1 dry tons/year.

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
001	0.07	Secondary	Domestic New	0.0

Part II – Operator Certification Requirements

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8) Terms and Conditions of a Permit], permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions and regulations. Operators or supervisors of operations at regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)] and any other applicable state law or regulation. As per [10 CSR 20-9.010(2)(A)], requirements for operation by certified personnel shall apply to all wastewater treatment systems, if applicable, as listed below:

Not Applicable ☒; This facility is not required to have a certified operator.

Part III – Receiving Stream Information

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:

As per Missouri's Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015], the waters of the state are divided into the below listed seven (7) categories. Each category lists effluent limitations for specific parameters, which are presented in each outfall's Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation & Discussion of Limits section.

Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]: ☐
Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]: ☒
Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]: ☐
Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]: ☐
Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]: ☐
Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]: ☐
All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]: ☐

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the Department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 1st classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained are located in the Receiving Stream Table located below in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)].

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	8-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Lake of the Ozarks	L2	07205	LWW, AQL, WBC-A, SCR	10290110	Ozark/Osage

* - Irrigation (IRR), Livestock & Wildlife Watering (LWW), Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life and Human Health-Fish Consumption (AQL), Cool Water Fishery(CLF), Cold Water Fishery (CDF), Whole Body Contact Recreation (WBC), Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Industrial (IND).

** - Ecological Drainage Unit

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES TABLE:

RECEIVING STREAM	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
Lake of the Ozarks	304	379	443

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS TABLE:

MIXING ZONE (CFS) [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(II)(a)]		
1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
76	94.75	110.75

Zone of Initial Dilution: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

Part IV – Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:

As per [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(A)], discharges to losing streams shall be permitted only after other alternatives including land application, discharges to a gaining stream and connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility have been evaluated and determined to be unacceptable for environmental and/or economic reasons.

Not Applicable ☒;

The facility does not discharge to a Losing Stream as defined by [10 CSR 20-2.010(36)] & [10 CSR 20-7.031(1)(N)], or is an existing facility.

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:

A provision in the Federal Regulations [CWA §303(d)(4); CWA §402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(I)] that requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions.

☒ - New facility.

AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)10.], when a Continuing Authority under paragraph 10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B)1. or 2. is expected to be available for connection within the next five (5) years, any operating permit issued to a permittee under this paragraph, located within the service area of the paragraph (3)(B)1. or 2. facility, shall contain the following special condition... This language is contained in Special Condition #3 of this operating permit.

ANTIDEGRADATION:

Policies which ensure protection of water quality for a particular water body where the water quality exceeds levels necessary to protect fish and wildlife propagation and recreation on and in the water. This also includes special protection of waters designated as outstanding natural resource waters. Antidegradation requirements are consistent with 40 CFR 131.12 that outlines methods used to assess activities that may impact the integrity of a water and protect existing uses. This policy may compel the state to maintain a level of water quality above those mandated by criteria.

Applicable ☒;

☒ - As per [10 CSR 20-7.031(2)(D)], the three (3) levels of protection provided by the antidegradation policy in subsections (A), (B), and (C) of this section shall be implemented according to procedures developed by the Department. On April 20, 2007, the Missouri Clean Water Commission approved *Missouri Antidegradation Rule and Implementation Procedure* (Antidegradation Rule), which is applicable to new or upgraded/expanded facilities. Because the construction permit for this facility was received before August 31, 2008, an antidegradation review is not required.

APPLICABLE PERMIT PARAMETERS:

Effluent parameters for conventional, non-conventional, and toxic pollutants have been obtained from the technology based effluent limits, water quality based limits, and from appropriate sections of the application.

Bio-solids, Sludge, & Sewage Sludge:

Bio-solids are solid materials resulting from wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sludge is any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar characteristics and effect. Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works.

Additional information regarding biosolids and sludge is located at the following web address:

<http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pub/index.html>, items WQ422 through WQ449.

☒ - Not applicable;

This condition is not applicable to the permittee for this facility.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:

Action taken by the Department to resolve violations of the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and condition of an operating permit.

Not Applicable ☒;

The permittee/facility is not under enforcement action and is considered to be in compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and condition of an operating permit.

FINDING OF AFFORDABILITY:

Pursuant to Section 644.145, RSMo., the Department is required to determine whether a permit or decision is affordable and makes a finding of affordability for certain permitting and enforcement decisions. This requirement applies to discharges from combined or separate sanitary sewer systems or publically-owned treatment works.

The Department is not required to determine findings of affordability because the facility is not a **combined or separate sanitary sewer system for a publically-owned treatment works.**

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:

The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works [40 CFR Part 403.3(q)].

Pretreatment programs are required at any POTW (or combination of POTW operated by the same authority) and/or municipality with a total design flow greater than 5.0 MGD and receiving industrial wastes that interfere with or pass through the treatment works or are otherwise subject to the pretreatment standards. Pretreatment programs can also be required at POTWs/municipals with a design flow less than 5.0 MGD if needed to prevent interference with operations or pass through.

Several special conditions pertaining to the permittee's pretreatment program may be included in the permit, and are as follows:

- Implementation and enforcement of the program,
- Annual pretreatment report submittal,
- Submittal of list of industrial users,
- Technical evaluation of need to establish local limitations, and
- Submittal of the results of the evaluation

The permittee, at this time, is not required to have a Pretreatment Program or does not have an approved pretreatment program.

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):

Limitations must control all pollutants or pollutant parameters that are or may be discharged at a level which will cause, have reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an excursion above the Missouri Water Quality Standards.

A RPA was not conducted for this facility.

REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:

Removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD₅) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs). Please see the United States Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) website for interpretation of percent removal requirements for National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Application Requirements for Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Other Treatment Works Treating Domestic Sewage @ www.epa.gov/fedrgstr/EPA-WATER/1999/August/Day-04/w18866.htm

This wastewater treatment facility is not a POTW. Influent monitoring is not being required to determine percent removal.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSOs), BYPASSES, INFLOW & INFILTRATION (I&I) – PREVENTION/REDUCTION:

Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release are considered bypassing under state regulation [10 CSR 20-2.010(11)] and should not be confused with the federal definition of bypass. SSO's have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, and sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to (1) enter and overload the collection system, and (2) overload the treatment facility. Additionally, SSO's can be also be caused by lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations.

Additionally, Missouri RSMo §644.026.1 mandates that the Department require proper maintenance and operation of treatment facilities and sewer systems and proper disposal of residual waste from all such facilities.

This facility is not required to develop or implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system; however, it is a violation of Missouri State Environmental Laws and Regulations to allow untreated wastewater to discharge to waters of the state.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):

A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit.

The time given for effluent limitations of this permit listed under Interim Effluent Limitation and Final Effluent Limitations where established in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(10)].

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k) *Best Management Practices (BMPs)* to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when: (1) Authorized under section 304(e) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities; (2) Authorized under section 402(p) of the CWA for the control of storm water discharges; (3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

In accordance with the EPA's *Storm Water Management for Industrial Activities: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans and Best Management Practices* [EPA 832-R-92-006] (Storm Water Management), BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering (regarding this operating permit) waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure.

Additionally in accordance with the Storm Water Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to (1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and (2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of storm water discharges.

At this time, the permittee is not required to develop and implement a SWPPP.

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:

As per [10 CSR 20-2.010(78)], the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed by the Department to release into a given stream after the Department has determined to total amount of pollutant that may be discharged into that stream without endangering its water quality.

Wasteload allocations were calculated where applicable using water quality criteria or water quality model results and the dilution equation below:

$$C = \frac{(C_s \times Q_s) + (C_e \times Q_e)}{(Q_e + Q_s)} \quad (\text{EPA/505/2-90-001, Section 4.5.5})$$

Where C = downstream concentration

C_s = upstream concentration

Q_s = upstream flow

C_e = effluent concentration

Q_e = effluent flow

Chronic wasteload allocations were determined using applicable chronic water quality criteria (CCC: criteria continuous concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the mixing zone (MZ). Acute wasteload allocations were determined using applicable water quality criteria (CMC: criteria maximum concentration) and stream volume of flow at the edge of the zone of initial dilution (ZID).

Water quality based maximum daily and average monthly effluent limitations were calculated using methods and procedures outlined in USEPA's "Technical Support Document For Water Quality-based Toxics Control" (EPA/505/2-90-001).

Number of Samples “n”:

Additionally, in accordance with the TSD for water quality-based permitting, effluent quality is determined by the underlying distribution of daily values, which is determined by the Long Term Average (LTA) associated with a particular Wasteload Allocation (WLA) and by the Coefficient of Variation (CV) of the effluent concentrations. Increasing or decreasing the monitoring frequency does not affect this underlying distribution or treatment performance, which should be, at a minimum, be targeted to comply with the values dictated by the WLA. Therefore, it is recommended that the actual planned frequency of monitoring normally be used to determine the value of “n” for calculating the AML. However, in situations where monitoring frequency is once per month or less, a higher value for “n” must be assumed for AML derivation purposes. Thus, the statistical procedure being employed using an assumed number of samples is “n = 4” at a minimum. For Total Ammonia as Nitrogen, “n = 30” is used.

WLA MODELING:

A WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by Department staff.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:

Per [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. Additionally, [40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)] directs the Department to establish in each NPDES permit to include conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, including State narrative criteria for water quality.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:

A WET test is a quantifiable method of determining if a discharge from a facility may be causing toxicity to aquatic life by itself, in combination with or through synergistic responses when mixed with receiving stream water.

Under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for site-specific Missouri State Operating Permits for discharges to waters of the state issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). WET testing are also required by 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1). WET testing ensures that the provisions in the 10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)7. and the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(D),(F),(G),(I)2.A & B are being met. Under [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)4], the Department may require other terms and conditions that it deems necessary to assure compliance with the Clean Water Act and related regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. In addition the following RSMo apply: §644.051.3 requires the Department to set permit conditions that comply with the MCWL and CWA; §644.051.4 specifically references toxicity as an item we must consider in writing permits (along with water quality-based effluent limits, pretreatment, etc...); and §644.051.5 is the basic authority to require testing conditions. WET test will be required by all facilities meeting the following criteria:

- ☐ Facility is a designated Major.
- ☐ Facility continuously or routinely exceeds its design flow.
- ☐ Facility (industrial) that alters its production process throughout the year.
- ☐ Facility handles large quantities of toxic substances, or substances that are toxic in large amounts.
- ☐ Facility has Water Quality-based Effluent Limitations for toxic substances (other than NH₃)
- ☒ Facility is a municipality or domestic discharger with a Design Flow \geq 22,500 gpd.
- ☐ Other – please justify.

40 CFR 122.41(m) - Bypasses:

The federal Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 402 prohibits wastewater dischargers from “bypassing” untreated or partially treated sewage (wastewater) beyond the headworks. A bypass, which includes blending, is defined as an intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, [40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i)]. Additionally, Missouri regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010(11) defines a bypass as the diversion of wastewater from any portion of wastewater treatment facility or sewer system to waters of the state. Only under exceptional and specified limitations do the federal regulations allow for a facility to bypass some or all of the flow from its treatment process. Bypasses are prohibited by the CWA unless a permittee can meet all of the criteria listed in 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A), (B), & (C). Any bypasses from this facility are subject to the reporting required in 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) and per Missouri’s Standard Conditions I, Section B, part 2.b. Additionally, Anticipated Bypasses include bypasses from peak flow basins or similar.

- ☒ - Not Applicable, this facility does not bypass

303(d) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):

Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that each state identify waters that are not meeting water quality standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. Water quality standards protect such beneficial uses of water as whole body contact (such as swimming), maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation

This facility does not discharge to a 303(d) listed stream.

Adjusted Design Flow:

10 CSR 20-6.011(1)(B)1. provides for an Adjusted Design Flow when calculating permit fees on human sewage treatment facilities. If the average flow is sixty percent (60%) or less than the system's design flow, the average flow may be substituted for the design flow when calculating the permit fee on human sewage treatment facilities. If the facility's actual average flow is consistently 60% or less than the permitted design flow, the facility may qualify for a reduction in your fee when:

- The facility has a valid permit, or has applied for re-issuance, is in compliance with the terms, conditions and effluent limitations of the permit, and the facility has a good compliance history; and
- Flow is not expected to exceed 60% of design flow for the remaining term of the existing operating permit.

The permittee has requested an Adjusted Design Flow and has provided the following method for calculation.

- ☒ Drinking water meter readings (actual average daily flow)
- ☐ Wastewater flow readings (actual wastewater flow readings)
- ☐ Number of housing units (present number of units plus number of future units during term of permit)
- ☐ Campgrounds (maximum number of daily users)

Outfall #001 – Main Facility Outfall**EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:**

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
FLOW	MGD	1	*		*	N/A	N/A
BOD ₅	MG/L	1		30	20	N/A	N/A
TSS	MG/L	1		30	20	N/A	N/A
pH (S.U.)	SU	1	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0	N/A	N/A
AMMONIA AS N	MG/L	1,5	*		*	N/A	N/A
ESCHERICHIA COLI	***	1,2,3	630		126	N/A	N/A
CHLORINE, TOTAL RESIDUAL	MG/L	1	0.019		0.0095	N/A	N/A
WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST	Please see WET Test in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						
MONITORING FREQUENCY	Please see Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements in the Derivation and Discussion Section below.						

*** - Monitoring requirement only**

*** - # of colonies/100mL; the Monthly Average for E. coli is a geometric mean.

**** - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

N/A – Not applicable

S – Same as previous operating permit

Basis for Limitations Codes:

1. State or Federal Regulation/Law
2. Water Quality Standard (includes RPA)
3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits
4. Lagoon Policy
5. Ammonia Policy
6. Antidegradation Policy
7. Water Quality Model
8. Best Professional Judgment
9. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL
10. WET test Policy
11. Dissolved Oxygen Policy

OUTFALL #001 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

Flow. In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(i)(1)(ii)] the volume of effluent discharged from each outfall is needed to assure compliance with permitted effluent limitations. If the permittee is unable to obtain effluent flow, then it is the responsibility of the permittee to inform the Department, which may require the submittal of an operating permit modification.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD₅).

- ☒ – 30 mg/L Weekly Average and 20 mg/L Monthly Average effluent limitations, as per [10 CSR 20-7.015].

Total Suspended Solids (TSS).

- ☒ – 30 mg/L Weekly Average and 20 mg/L Monthly Average effluent limitations, as per [10 CSR 20-7.015].

pH.

- ☒ – pH is limited to the range of 6.5 – 9.0 pH units, as per [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(E)]. pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged.

Ammonia as N. Monitoring requirement only. Monitoring for ammonia is included to determine whether a “reasonable potential” exists to exceed water quality standards after the discharge begins.

Escherichia coli (E. coli). Monthly average of 126 per 100 ml as a geometric mean and Daily Maximum of 630 during the recreational season (April 1 – October 31), to protect Whole Body Contact Recreation (A) designated use of the receiving stream, as per 10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(C). Daily Maximum effluent variability will be evaluated in development of a future effluent limit. An effluent limit for both monthly average and daily maximum is required by 40 CFR 122.45(d).

Total Residual Chlorine (TRC). Warm-water Protection of Aquatic Life CCC = 10 µg/L, CMC = 19 µg/L [10 CSR 20-7.031, Table A]. Background TRC = 0.0 µg/L. Due the fact the flows through the lakes are large, Acute criteria will be used only.

$$((Q_e + Q_s) \cdot C - (Q_s \cdot C_s)) / Q_e$$

$$\text{Acute: } C_e = ((110.75 + 0) \cdot 0.019 - (0 \cdot 0)) / 110.75 = 0.019$$

$$\text{WLA}_a = 0.019 \text{ mg/L}$$

$$\text{LTA}_a = 0.019 (0.321) = 0.0061 \text{ mg/L}$$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

$$\text{MDL} = 0.0061 (3.114) = \mathbf{0.019 \text{ mg/L}}$$

[CV = 0.6, 99th Percentile]

$$\text{AML} = 0.0061 (1.55) = \mathbf{0.0095 \text{ mg/L}}$$

[CV = 0.6, 95th Percentile, n = 4]

WET Test. WET Testing schedules and intervals are established in accordance with the Department’s Permit Manual; Section 5.2 *Effluent Limits / WET Testing for Compliance Bio-monitoring*. It is recommended that WET testing be conducted during the period of lowest stream flow.

- ☐ Chronic
☒ Acute

☒ No less than **ONCE/PERMIT CYCLE:**

- ☒ Municipality or domestic facility with a design flow $\geq 22,500$ gpd, but less than 1.0 MGD.
☐ Other, please justify.

Allowable Effluent Concentration (AEC) calculations determine if the facility is to conduct single dilution or multiple dilution WET testing. Facilities that discharge to unclassified or Class C receiving streams, the AEC% is 100%. Facilities with less than 100% for an AEC% will have multiple dilution WET testing. Facilities that discharge to Lakes and have Acute WET testing, the AEC% is 100% due to [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(IV)(b)] ZID not allowed for Lakes.

Minimum Sampling and Reporting Frequency Requirements.

PARAMETER	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	REPORTING FREQUENCY
FLOW	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
BOD ₅	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
TSS	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
pH	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
AMMONIA AS N	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
<i>E. COLI</i>	MONTHLY	MONTHLY
TOTAL RESIDUAL CHLORINE	MONTHLY	MONTHLY

Sampling Frequency Justification:

This facility is a new facility monthly sampling is required to determine if the facility will be in compliance with the operating permit in accordance with Appendix U of Missouri's Water Pollution Control Permit Manual.

The Clean Water Commission has directed the Department to proceed with amending 10 CSR 20-7.015 to reduce the sampling frequency required for E.coli to a lesser frequency, still protective of water quality standards, for smaller facilities, including those with discharges of 100,000 gallons per day or less.

Sampling Type Justification

Due to the small amount of flow sample type shall be modified composites.

Administrative Requirements

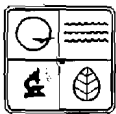
On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the operating permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

Date of Factsheet: October 18, 2011

Mr. Joshua L. Grosvenor, EI
WP Engineering Unit
(417) 891-4300
josh.grosvenor@dnr.mo.gov

RECEIVED

C11477
AP15467



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
APPLICATION FOR AN OPERATING PERMIT FOR DOMESTIC OR MUNICIPAL
WASTEWATER (≤100,000 gallons per day)

March 16 2013

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY	
CHECK NUMBER	311
DATE RECEIVED	FEE SUBMITTED
5-16-13	\$25.00

WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

PLEASE READ THE ACCOMPANYING INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. THIS APPLICATION IS FOR:

- ☐ An operating permit for a new (including antidegradation review) or unpermitted facility. Construction Permit # _____
- ☐ An operating permit renewal: Permit #MO- _____ Expiration Date _____
- ☒ An operating permit modification: Permit #MO- 0130583 Reason: CP0001040 add dechlor/name change
- 1.1 Is the appropriate fee included with the application (see instructions for appropriate fee)? ☒ YES ☐ NO
- 1.2 Is a facility description included with this application (see 7.1)? ☒ YES ☐ NO

2. FACILITY

NAME Cedar Green Land Acquisition, LLC WWTF		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (573) 480-2410	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL) 55 Cedar Green Lane (Lake Rd 54-76)	CITY Camdenton	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65020
OUTFALL NUMBER For multiple outfalls, this is number _____ of _____			
Estimated (actual) flow: 22750 gpd, Design Average Flow: 45210 gpd, Design Peak Hourly Flow: _____ gph			
2.1 Legal description: SE ¼, NE ¼, NW ¼, Sec. 34, T 38, R 17 County Camdn			
2.2 UTM Coordinates Easting (X): 518753 Northing (Y): 4205244 For Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM), Zone 15 North referenced to North American Datum 1983 (NAD83)			
2.3 Name of receiving stream: Lake of the Ozarks			

3. OWNER

NAME Cedar Green Land Acquisition, LLC	E-MAIL ADDRESS shirley.myers04@gmail.com	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (573) 480-2410
ADDRESS 50 Notch Lane	CITY Branson West	STATE MO ZIP CODE 65737

- 3.1 Request review of draft permit prior to public notice? ☒ YES ☐ NO

4. CONTINUING AUTHORITY: Permanent organization that will serve as the continuing authority for the operation, maintenance and modernization of the facility.

NAME Same as above	E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE

5. OPERATOR

NAME James Heppler	CERTIFICATE NUMBER 5092
E-MAIL ADDRESS	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 573-346-2092

6. FACILITY CONTACT

NAME Gary F. Myers	TITLE President
E-MAIL ADDRESS shirley.myers04@gmail.com	TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE 573-480-2410

7. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY

7.1 Describe the facility (attach additional sheet if required) and attach a flow chart showing the influents, treatment facilities and outfalls.

Flow equalization/extended aeration/chlorination/de-chlorination/sludge disposal by contract hauler.

7.2 Attach an aerial photograph or USGS topographic map showing the location of the facility and outfall.

7.3 Design flow for this outfall: 22750 gpd Total design flow for the facility: 45210 gpd Actual flow for this outfall: 1758 gpd

7.4 Number of people presently connected or population equivalent (P.E.): 198 Design P.E.: 452

7.5 Does the facility accept or process leachate from landfills? ☐ Yes ☒ No

8. ADDITIONAL FACILITY INFORMATION8.1 Facility SIC code: 8641; Discharge SIC code: 8641

8.2 Milestone dates:

Date of completion of construction of facility: _____

Dates of any construction modifications to the facility (along with description of modification): Added
de-chlorination. Changing owner's name on permit per PSC requirements.

8.3 Connections to the facility:

Number of units presently connected: Homes 2 Trailers _____ ~~Apartments~~ 52 Condo units

Other (including industrial) _____ (If industrial, see instructions 8.1)

Number of commercial establishments: N/ADaily number of employees working (total estimate): N/A Daily number of customers/guests (total estimate): N/A

8.4 Length of pipe in the sewer collection system? _____ feet or _____ miles (either unit is appropriate.)

8.5 Does any bypassing occur in the collection system or at the treatment facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No (If yes, explain.)8.6 Does significant infiltration occur in the collection system? ☐ Yes ☒ No (If yes, explain and attach proposed repair.)**9. DISCHARGE INFORMATION**9.1 Will the discharge be continuous throughout the year? ☒ Yes ☐ No9.2 Discharge will occur during the following months: Jan-Dec9.3 How many days of the week will the discharge occur? 79.4 Is wastewater land-applied? ☐ Yes ☒ No (If yes, attach Form I.)9.5 Will chlorine be added to the effluent? ☒ Yes ☐ NoIf chlorine is added, what is the resulting residual? <1.0mg/l $\mu\text{g/l}$ (micrograms per liter)9.6 Does this facility discharge to a losing stream or sinkhole? ☐ Yes ☒ No9.7 Has a waste load allocation study been completed for this facility? ☐ Yes ☒ No**10. List all permit violations, including effluent limit exceedances, in the last five years. Attach a separate sheet if necessary. If none, write none.**

None

11. SLUDGE HANDLING, USE AND DISPOSAL

11.1. Is the sludge a hazardous waste as defined by 10 CSR 25? ☐ Yes ☒ No
Sludge production, including sludge received from others: 8.1 Design Dry Tons/Year 0 Actual Dry Tons/Year

11.3 Capacity of sludge holding structures:

Sludge storage provided: 2240 gal cubic feet; 45 days of storage; _____ average percent solids of sludge;
☐ No sludge storage is provided.

Type of Storage: ☒ Holding tank ☐ Building
☐ Basin ☐ Other (Please describe) _____

☐ Concrete Pad

Sludge Treatment:

☐ Anaerobic Digester ☐ Lagoon ☐ Composting
☐ Storage Tank ☒ Aerobic Digester ☐ Other (Attach description)
☐ Lime Stabilization ☐ Air or Heat Drying

Sludge Use or Disposal:

☐ Land Application ☐ Surface Disposal (Sludge Disposal Lagoon, Sludge held for more than two years)
☒ Contract Hauler ☐ Incineration
☐ Hauled to Another ☐ Sludge Retained in Wastewater treatment lagoon
Treatment Facility ☐ Other _____ Attach explanation sheet.

☐ Solid Waste Landfill

Person responsible for hauling sludge to disposal facility

☐ By Applicant ☒ By Others (complete below)

NAME

Amos Septic

E-MAIL ADDRESS

ADDRESS

P.O. Box 565

CITY

Osage Beach

STATE

MO

ZIP CODE

65065

CONTACT PERSON

Dan Hanks

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

(573) 346-5992

PERMIT NO.

MO- 0126543

Sludge use or disposal facility

☐ By applicant ☒ By others (Please complete below.)

NAME

Same as above

E-MAIL ADDRESS

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP CODE

CONTACT PERSON

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

PERMIT NO.

MO-

Does the sludge or biosolids disposal comply with federal sludge regulations under 40 CFR 503?

☒ Yes ☐ No (Please explain)

12. DOWNSTREAM LANDOWNERS - ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS NECESSARY. SEE INSTRUCTIONS.

NAME

Ellis Green Jr., Dianne Rivera & Linda Atal Erickson

ADDRESS

1363 Badham Drive

CITY

Vestavia Hills

STATE

AL

ZIP CODE

35216

13. CERTIFICATION

I certify that I am familiar with the information contained in the application, that to the best of my knowledge and belief such information is true, complete and accurate, and if granted this permit, I agree to abide by the Missouri Clean Water Law and all rules, regulations, orders and decisions, subject to any legitimate appeal available to applicant under the Missouri Clean Water Law.

NAME AND OFFICIAL TITLE (TYPE OR PRINT)

Gary F. Myers, President

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE

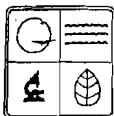
573-480-2410

SIGNATURE

Gary F. Myers

DATE SIGNED

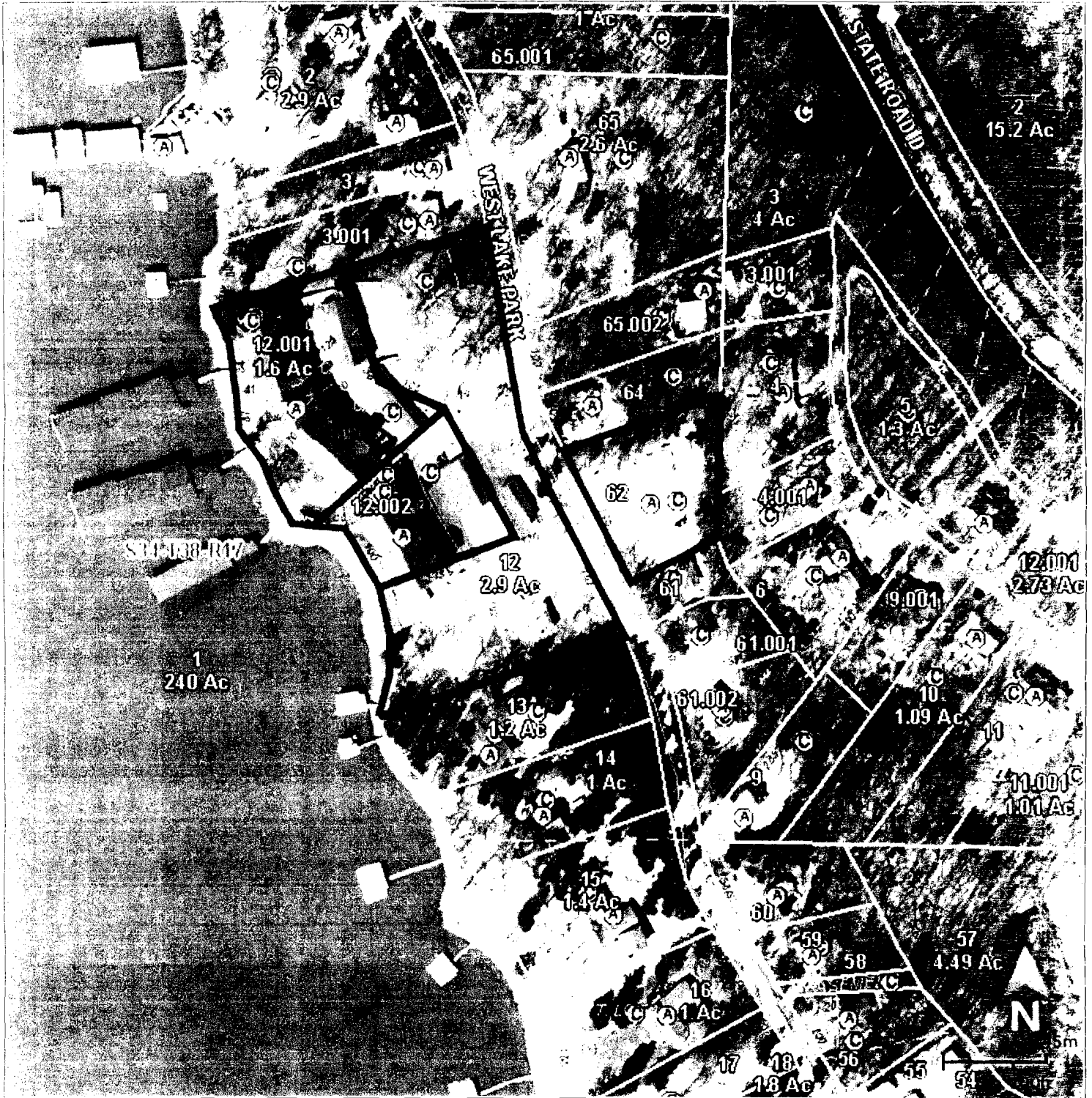
4-30-13



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM
SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION AND OPERABLE WASTEWATER CONSTRUCTION

1. PROJECT INFORMATION			
CONSTRUCTION PERMIT # CP0001040		DEPARTMENT FUNDED PROJECT #	
NAME OF PROJECT CEDAR GREEN CONDOMINIUM WWTF		RECEIVED MAY 16 2013	
LOCATION OF THE PROJECT 55 CEDAR GREEN LANE SE 1/4 NE 1/4 NE 1/4 S34 T38N R17W CAMDEN COUNTY			
BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT ADDED TABLET DECHLORINATOR		WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM	
PERCENT ENTIRE PROJECT COMPLETE 100			
2. PROJECT OWNER			
NAME		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	
ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
3. CONTRACTOR COMPANY			
CONTRACT NUMBER		PERCENT PROJECT COMPLETE 100	
NAME LAKE OF THE OZARKS WATER AND SEWER		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (573) 346-2092	
ADDRESS 840 THUNDER MOUNTAIN ROAD	CITY CAMDENTON	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65020
4. ADDENDA APPROVAL			
Issued Addendum #		Department Approval Date	
5. CHANGE ORDER APPROVAL			
Executed Change Order #		Department Approval Date	
6. CONSULTANT: I hereby affirm, to the best of my knowledge and belief, based on inspections, observations, testing of the construction and upon reports submitted by others, that this project is substantially complete and operable. The construction is substantially complete in accordance with the approved plans and specifications and the above listed and approved addenda and change order(s).			
SIGNATURE <i>Bowden Campbell</i>			
PRINT NAME BOWDEN CAMPBELL		DATE 4-18-13	
CONSULTING FIRM NAME LAKE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES, INC.		LICENSE # E-30095	
ADDRESS P.O. BOX 27	CITY CAMDENTON	STATE MO	ZIP CODE 65020
E-MAIL ADDRESS <i>bowdencampbell@gmail.com</i>		TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE (573) 480-7100	
Mail completed copy to: MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM P.O. BOX 176 JEFFERSON CITY, MO 65102-0176			

Cedar Green Land Acquisition, LLC



Data contained within this web site was created from record research provided by the county and/or city. Camden County does not guarantee any accuracies to the data or attribute information displayed, queried, or printed from this web site. The data contained within this web site is for information only and shall not be be used for any other purpose.

Facility Name	Cedar Green Luxury Condominiums	Current Address: Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Billing <input type="checkbox"/>	Address Change For: Owner <input type="checkbox"/> Billing <input type="checkbox"/>
Permit Number	MO-0130583		
County	Camden		
Facility Type	Flow equalization/ extended aeration/ chlorination/ sludge disposal by contract hauler.		

SAMPLES COLLECTED BY Jim Heppler/ Lake of the Ozarks Water & Sewer	SAMPLE DATE 4/18/2003	PHONE NUMBER 573-346-2092	ANALYSES PERFORMED BY (Lab) McDuffey Lab	PHONE NUMBER (Lab) 573-346-2092
SIGNATURE AND TITLE OF INDIVIDUAL PREPARING REPORT Krystal Ryan/ Lab Analystist	DATE 4/24/2013	PHONE NUMBER 573-346-2092	E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional)	This report covers the period of: April 1 to April 30
PRINT NAME OF OWNER OR DESIGNEE APPROVING REPORT	DATE	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional)	
SIGNATURE OF OWNER OR DESIGNEE APPROVING REPORT	DATE 5-6-13	PHONE NUMBER	E-MAIL ADDRESS (Optional)	

Parameter	Units	Final Permit Limitations			Monitoring Requirement		
		Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	Frequency	Sample Type	Due Date
Flow	MGD	0.04521		*	Monthly	24 hr estimate	The 28th of the following month
Biochemical Oxygen Demand	mg/L		30	20	Monthly	****	
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L		30	20	Monthly	****	
pH	SU	***		***	Monthly	grab	
Temperature	° C	*		*	Monthly	grab	
Ammonia	mg/L	*		*	Monthly	grab	
E. Coli	**** #/100mL	630		126	Monthly	grab	
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	0.019 (0.13 ML)		0.0095 (0.13 ML)	Monthly	grab	
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L				N/A		
Total Phosphorus	mg/L				N/A		
Total Nitrogen	mg/L				N/A		

Outfall #001			NO DISCHARGE <input type="checkbox"/>		
Parameter	Daily Minimum	Daily Maximum	Weekly Average	Monthly Average	
Flow				4826	
Biochemical Oxygen Demand				12.34	
Total Suspended Solids				3.74	
pH		7.7			
Temperature				13.6	
Ammonia				1.01	
E. Coli				27.5	
Total Residual Chlorine				<quantim	
Dissolved Oxygen				N/A	
Total Phosphorus				N/A	
Total Nitrogen				N/A	

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY. THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE March 28, 2013.

IF A VIOLATION OCCURRED, PLEASE ATTACH THE FOLLOWING: AN EXPLANATION OF POSSIBLE CAUSE, EXACT DATE OF NON-COMPLIANCE, DATE ANTICIPATED TO RETURN TO COMPLIANCE, AND WHAT STEPS YOUR OPERATION WILL TAKE TO PREVENT A REOCCURRENCE OF THE VIOLATION.

- * Monitoring requirement only
- ** Sample once per month. Report is due by the 28th of the following month.
- *** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.0-9.0 pH units.
- **** Final Limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only from April 1 through October 31. The Monthly Average Limit for Fecal Coliform is a geometric mean.

A composite sample made up from a minimum of four grab samples collected with a 24-hour period with a minimum of two hours between grab samples. Do not use this facility to collect the four grab samples or a composite sample may be set up to collect the four grab samples.

RECEIVED

APR 16 2013

THIS DMR EXPIRES ON:
January 12, 2017
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WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM